Tamil Arasu

NOVEMBER 1989 Re. 1

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi distributed the assistance under various Welfare Schemes, totalling more than Rs. 1 Crore to the Weaker sections in Madras District at a function at Valluvar Kottam held in connection with Gandhi Jayanthi on 2-10-89.

TAMIL ARASU

A monthly Journal of Government of Tamil Nadu

Thiruvalluvar Year 2020

November 1989

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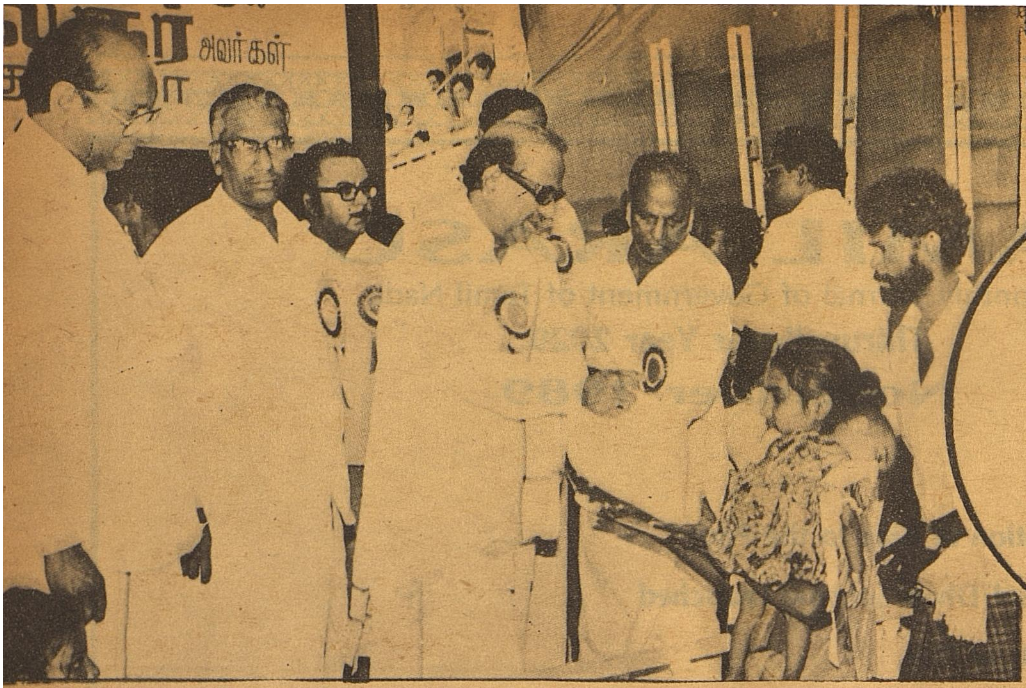


Free Distribution of Rice to the Poor

DISTRIBUTING the fourth instalment of the free rice scheme for the current financial year on 25th October 1989, at a function at Ellaipidariamman Temple Street, Royapuram, the Chief Minister Dr.M. Karunanidhi explained how his Government in the State was able to implement several welfare schemes as promised in the party's election manifesto. The Chief Minister said that by "dismantling the liquor empire brick by brick" his Government had increased its income from that source from Rs. 120 crores to 320 crores. Similarly, the co-operative spinning mills which had incurred loss of Rs. 35 crores during the previous regime had started making a profit of Rs. 1 crore this month. "Exchequer is empty but not our brain", he reiterated and said "what is required is honesty and earnestness in the welfare of the people". The present Government had implemented 75 per cent of its poll promises in these nine months, he said.

On his efforts to settle the water problem in Madras, he said the Telugu Ganga Project was making good progress and the residents would definitely get water in three years.

Thiru. Arcot N. Veerasamy, Minister for Food, also spoke on the occasion. Thiru. Murasoli Maran, M.P. presided.

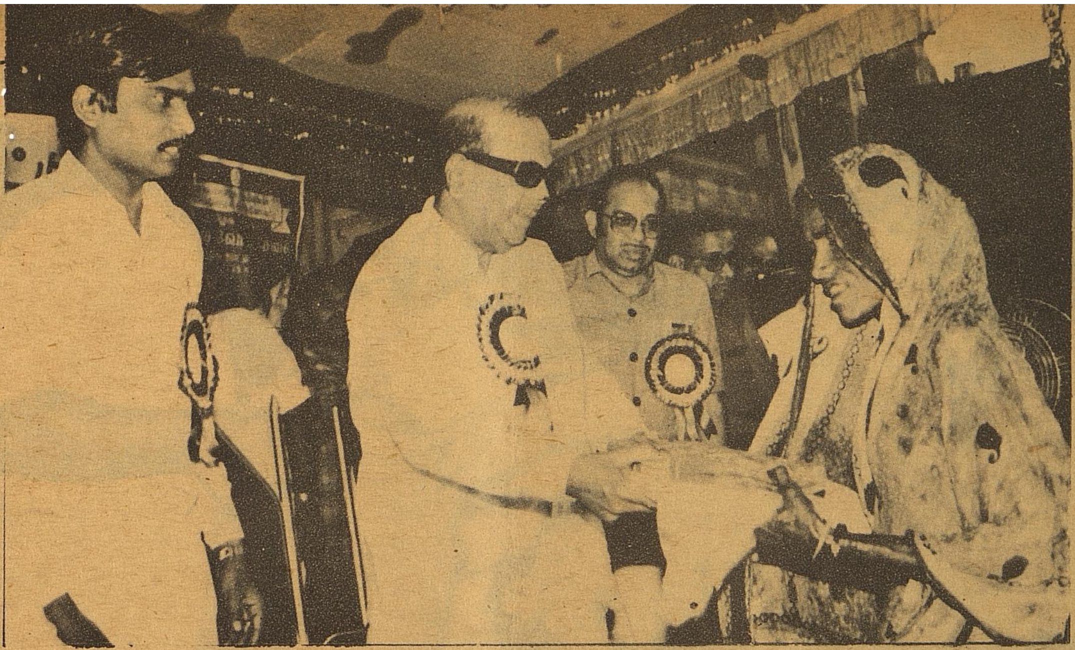
Thiru.T.R. Balu, M.P., requested the Chief Minister to extend the distribution of free rice, which was at present scheduled only for three days, to a few more days so that all those eligible could avail themselves of the benefit.

Tmt. Yasmin Ahmed, Secretary, Co-operation, Food and Consumer protection Department, who welcomed the gathering, said 83 lakh people were benefited by the free rice scheme. It was wrong to say that this scheme had affected the supply through public distribution system because the five Kg of rice supplied free was only from the allocated quota of 12 Kg per card, she pointed out.

Thiru. T.R. Srinivasan, Chairman and Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation proposed a vote of thanks.

Among all the major States in India, Tamil Nadu has shown the best performance under the Jawahar Employment Scheme which provides works in a dispersed way for unskilled rural labour. The age of recruitment for public employment has been raised to 30 in order to widen opportunities. In addition to other schemes for self-employment, employment of urban youth, and employment for the educated unemployed, we have started a new scheme for providing 25,000 jobs for educated boys and girls in our villages utilising them in a variety of constructive tasks.

Dr. M. Karunanidhi
CHIEF MINISTER OF TAMIL NADU
Excerpt from *Tamil Nadu: A Close up*
—An Indian Express Special Suppliment,
5.10.89



FREE SAREE, DHOTI SCHEME LAUNCHED

THE Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, on 23rd October, 1989, launched the free saree and Dhoti distribution scheme at a function organised by the Co-optex at Coral Merchant Street, George Town.

The Chief Minister said Tamil Nadu was the first State to implement such a massive scheme to benefit 50 lakh people below the income limit of Rs.200 a month. The previous Government had extended similar benefits to some one to two lakh poor, but never on such a large scale.

Besides helping the poor, this scheme would also benefit handloom weavers who were in distress. The Chief Minister said it had been specified that only handloom sarees and dhoties should be procured for distribution under the scheme.

Explaining how the State Govenment had been able to implement a number of welfare schemes despite the "exchequer being empty", he said though the number of Co-operative spinning mills in the State had gone up from 13 to 18 in the 10 years, the loss incurred by them was about Rs.35 crores. "Now the State Government has set things right and we earned a profit of Rs.1 crore this month." That was how the State Government was augmenting the revenue.

Thiru. S. Thangavel, Minister for Handlooms, presiding, said this scheme would provide jobs for one lakh handloom weavers throughout the year. Explaining how keen the State Government was about the welfare of the weaving community, he said it had released Rs.26.15 crores as rebate amount activating 600 weavers' socities involving 52,000 looms and about one lakh weavers. This scheme benefitting 50 lakh people, is estimated to cost about Rs.27.5 crores.

Thiru S. Sivasubramanian, Secretary, in-charge of the Department of Handlooms and Textiles, welcomed the gathering. The Chief Secretary, Thiru M.M. Rajendran, Thiru Murasoli Maran M.P. also participated.

Mighty Minds of Old

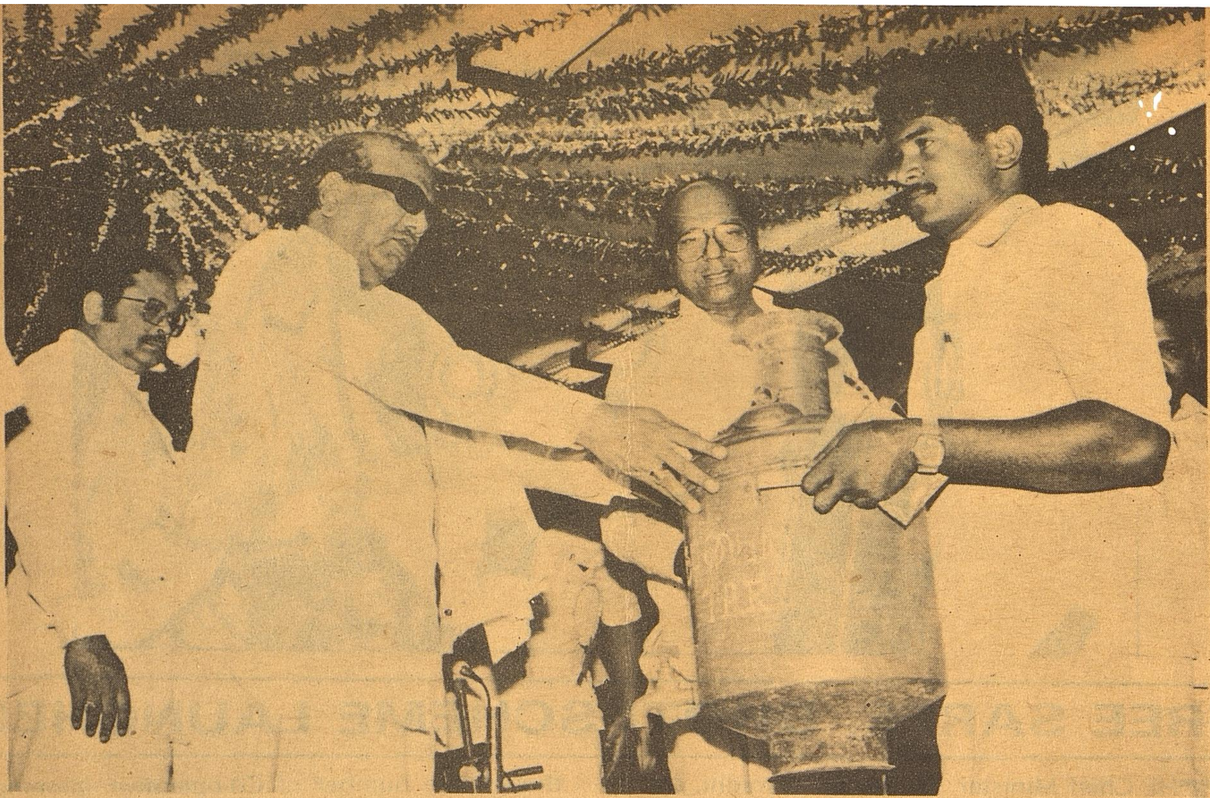
He can well speak convincing words with naught of faults or fear

Amongst his hostilemen can no one vanquish that man here.

-Thirukkural verse 647

சொலல்வல்லன் சோர்விலன் அஞ்சான் அவனை
இகல்வெல்லல் யார்க்கும் அரிது.

—திருக்குறள் 647



TAMIL NADU—TO ESTABLISH AN EGALITARIAN SOCIETY

Thiru. Pon. MUTHURAMALINGAM
MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND LABOUR

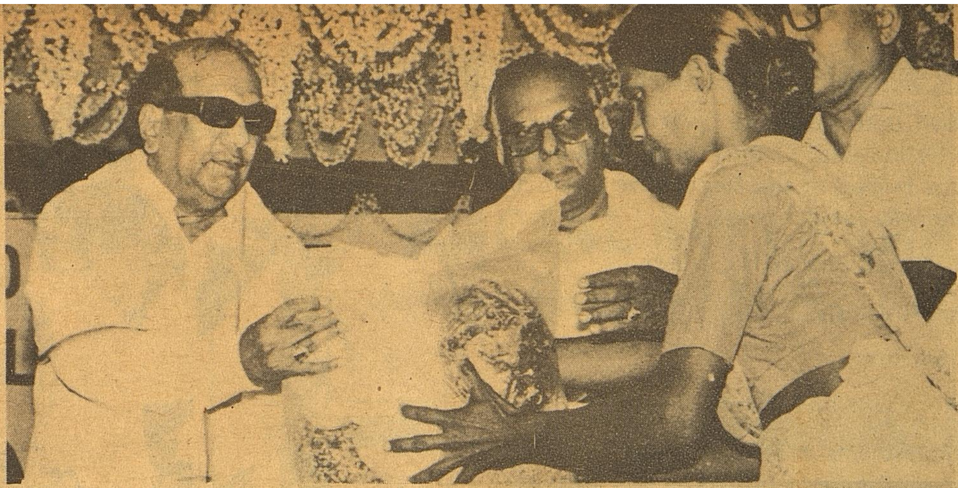
DEDICATED to the ideals propounded by Periyar and preached by Anna, Dr. Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, devotes all his time, energy and resources to eradicate poverty and establish an egalitarian soceity free from class and caste. Even at the age of 66, he possesses the vigour and vigil of the youth of twenties. He travels tirelessly to the nook and corner of the State to see to it that every tear is wiped out from every eye.

The Government of Tamil Nadu under his dynamic and dedicated leadership evolves and executes plans without delay with the intention of weeding out poverty and illiteracy totally. It is no exaggeration to say that the Chief Minister makes an announement one day and sees to it that it is actualised the next day.

After assumption of power, the Chief minister gave top priority to streamlining the administration and making it efficient. Several concrete steps have been taken to provide the State with a clean, responsive and efficient administration after rooting out the stagnation that was prevalent everywhere in the administrative departments.

The Chief Minister made the administration more responsive by personally meeting the people and receiving their petitions and redressing their grievances without delay. Within the short period after assuming office, the Chief Minister has received and disposed of more than 4 lakh petitions from the public.

In order to avoid unnecessary expenditure, 41 posts of Chief Executives held in the past by non-officials were retrenched resulting in an economy of Rs. 45 lakhs per annum, and the Public Sector Corporation and Committees came to be held by officials. Exposure of corruption, and elimination of the major avenue for corruption, that is, the liquidation of the 'liquor empire' was the unparalleled achievement of our Chief Minister Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi admired by the public, the press and leaders all over India. This liquidation of the liquor empire has brought nearly Rs. 150 crores as revenue to the Government and the auction of IMFS shops



fetched about Rs. 40 crores to the State exchequer. These huge amounts that were earlier going to some select persons are now being used for the welfare of the people. The formation of Committees such as the High-Level Committee to reform temple administration, the Committee to suggest improvements to Village administration, the Medical Education and the Hospital Improvement Advisory Committee is an indication of the Government's effective steps to tone up administration in all spheres.

The Chief Minister makes an announcement one day and sees to it that it is actualised the next day.

Above all, the re-organisation of the State Planning Commission inducting outstanding experts in various fields as its members is a major thrust for the over-all development of the State. Within 50 days of assuming office, the new Government announced its policy finding a solution to the burning probelm of the Most Backward Classes, particularly the Vanniar Community, through reservation of 20 per cent for the Most Backward Classes in Education and Employment and through formation of a separate Directorate for the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities for their educational social and economic advancement. Having been committed to securing the dignity and development of women, the Government has taken several far reaching steps such as Reservation of 30% of employment opportunities in Government Offices, Public Sector Corporations and local bodies.

HERE ARE THE PROGRAMMES FOR PROSPERITY AND EQUALITY:

Appointment of only women teachers to standards I and II in schools first, and upto Standard V gradually.

Legislation to provide equal rights for women in ancestral property. Free education upto graduate level for girls coming from poor and middle class families.

Marriage grant of Rs. 5,000/- to girls from poor households who have completed 8th standard and above.

Maternity relief of Rs. 200/- for working women from poor households who lose earning at the time of pregnancy and child birth.

Apart from schemes for development of women, there are various programmes for helping and uplifting all sections of society.

Free supply of 5 kilograms of rice on Tamil New Year's Day, Deepavali, Pongal, Anna's birthday and Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi's birthday.

Free supply of handloom Dhoti and Saree to the poor. Old age pension enhanced from Rs. 35/- to Rs. 50/- per month. Pension for the physically handicapped, widows and destitute women also similarly raised.

Within the short period after assuming office, the Chief Minister has received and disposed of more than 4 lakh petitions from the public.

An amount of Rs. 2,000/- to families of poor households who lose their bread-winners. Accident relief with a family benefit of Rs. 10,000 on death extended to workers such as drivers of cycle rickshaws, auto rickshaws, taxis and trucks and to building construction workers.

Debt relief to farmers.

Assistance for drivers of cycle rickshaws, auto rickshaws and taxis to own their vehicles.

Free education upto graduate level for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Steps for revival of the Legislative Council. Increased powers to local bodies.

Higher allocation for drinking water

Adi-Dravidar Housing

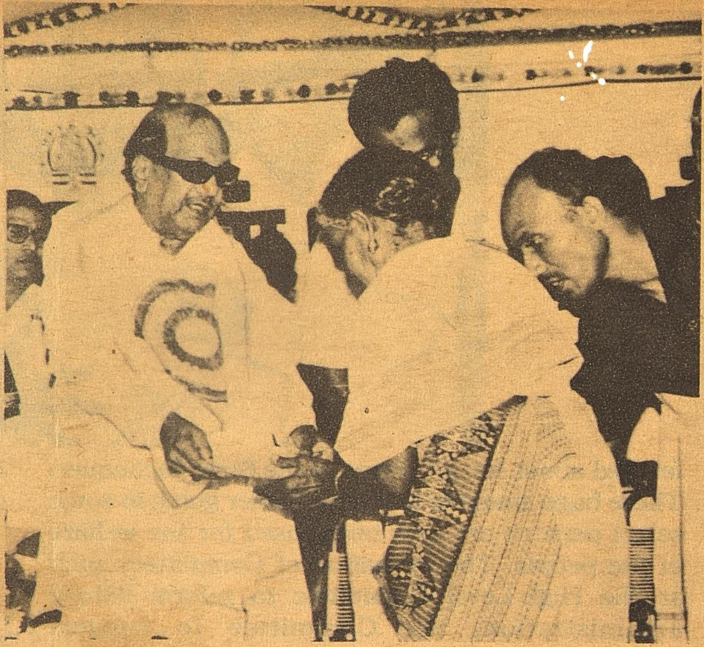
Fishermen Housing

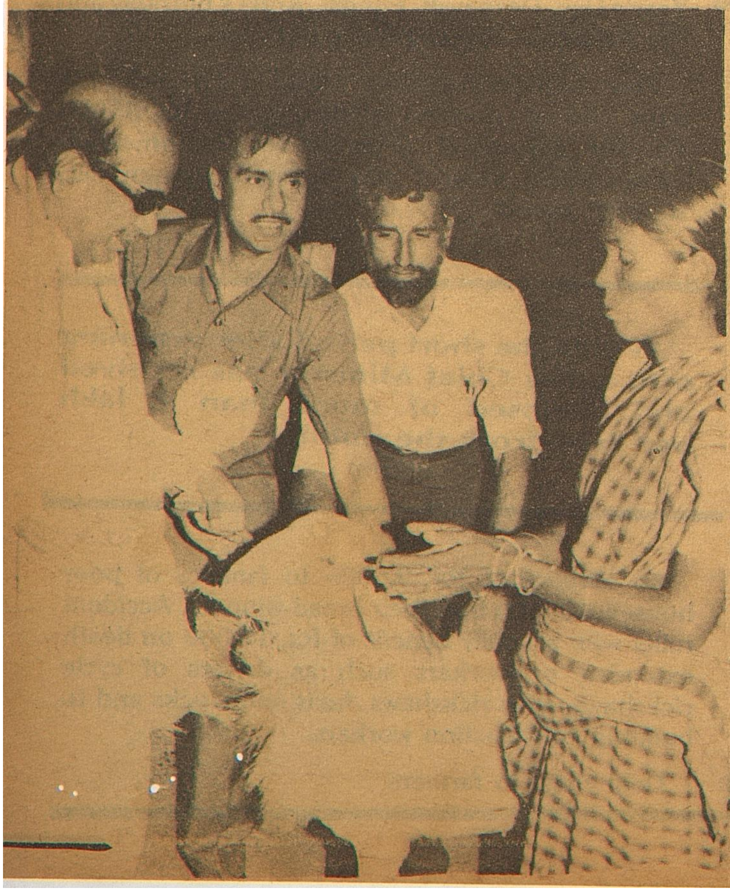
Urban Development and Employment.

The Government has raised the age limit for Government appointments from 28 to 30 extending opportunities to the younger people to enter Government service.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has opened and widened the vistas for various industries and it has been planned to start one industry every month.

Above all, the Government has accepted the recommendations of the Fifth Pay Commission and has given pay to the State Govenment employees on par with the pay of the Central Government involving an expenditure of Rs. 407 crores. In some categories, the State Government has improved upon Central Scales and has given more than the Central Scales of pay.





The Family Benefit Fund has been raised from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 40,000/- to help families of Government Servants who die while in service.

U.G.C. Scales for University and College Teachers have been implemented from February 1989 with provision to claim arrears from January 1986.

Plan expenditure has been increased to Rs. 1,360/- crores in 1989-90 from Rs. 1202 crores in 1988-89.

The Chief Minister has taken immediate steps to expedite the Krishna Water Project by reaching an accord with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to provide necessary funds. With a sincere attempt to redress the grievances of the labourers, the Government has opened the sick mills and continues to help the workers.

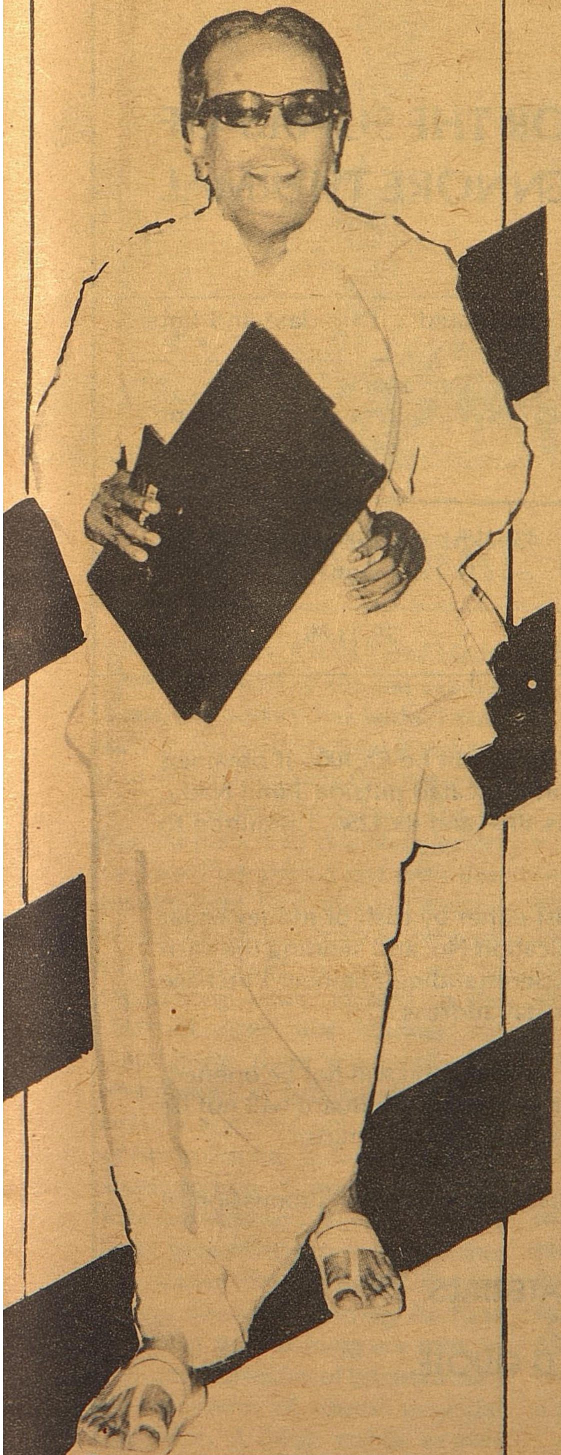
Recently, the Government has taken over six of the closed mills in order to help the helpless workers.

The Government has announced a Pongal gift of Rs. 100/- to all the Government Pensioners and has also raised their festival Advance from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 300/-.

Through encouraging incentives to entrepreneurs from other states to invest in Tamil Nadu, the Government of Tamil Nadu has opened and widened the vistas for various industries and it has been planned to start one industry every month.

With all the measures for industrial and agricultural development, and many more socio-economic programmes, the Chief Minister endeavours to eradicate poverty and establish a Welfare State.

Courtesy: INDIAN EXPRESS,
Dated. 5-10-89



SOCIAL WELFARE SCHEMES

This Government is conscious that Women, Children and Handicapped deserve better care and attention and have launched many Special Welfare Measures for their upliftment and advancement. They are:

- ★ Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Memorial Scheme to benefit 12,000 poor girls who have passed VIII Std, at Rs. 5,000/- per beneficiary towards marriage expenses.
- ★ Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Memorial Maternity Benefit Scheme to benefit 2,00,000 Women at Rs. 200/- each.
- ★ Employment of Women as owner Auto Richshaw Driver benefitting 7 persons at a cost of Rs. 2.66 lakhs.
- ★ Reservation of 30% vacancies in Government Department/Undertakings/Local Bodies for Women.
- ★ Free distribution of egg once a fortnight benefitting 2.2 lakh children.
- ★ Maintenance grant to severely disabled at Rs. 100/- p.m. benefitting 400 persons.
- ★ Provision of on the job training to 100 Blind/Deaf persons on payment of a stipend of Rs. 400/- p.m.
- ★ Free supply of Braille Books and Equipments benefitting 1000 Blind students.
- ★ Free supply of 1000 Tricycles and 100 Wheel Chairs at a cost of Rs. 16.00 lakhs.
- ★ Free of goggles and Folding Sticks to benefit 1000 blind persons.
- ★ 10% of basic pay as Conveyance Allowance to Handicapped Employees of the Government.

I and IV Wrappers:—The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, launching the Social Welfare Schemes at Madurai and Erode.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS TO ENNORE THERMAL POWER STATION

No.	Description	Specn. No.	E.M.D. Rs.	Estimated Value Rs.	Due date and time for receipt of Tenders	Due date and time for opening of Tenders
1	EN-44 Forged Steel balls.	CE-644	43,000/-	43 lakhs	12.00 Noon on 29.11.89	3.00 PM on 29.11.89

Cost of each specification for units located within Tamil Nadu will be Rs.100/- if obtained in person and Rs.115/- if required to be sent by post. For the units located outside Tamil Nadu, if obtained in person, the cost of each specification will be Rs.100/- and Rs.125/- if required to be sent by post.

Copy of specification can be obtained by remitting the cost either by cash or money order to Accounts Officer/ETPS/Ennore/Madras-57, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the Superintending Engineer/Purchase (Thermal)/ETPS with a requisition furnishing the complete postal address.

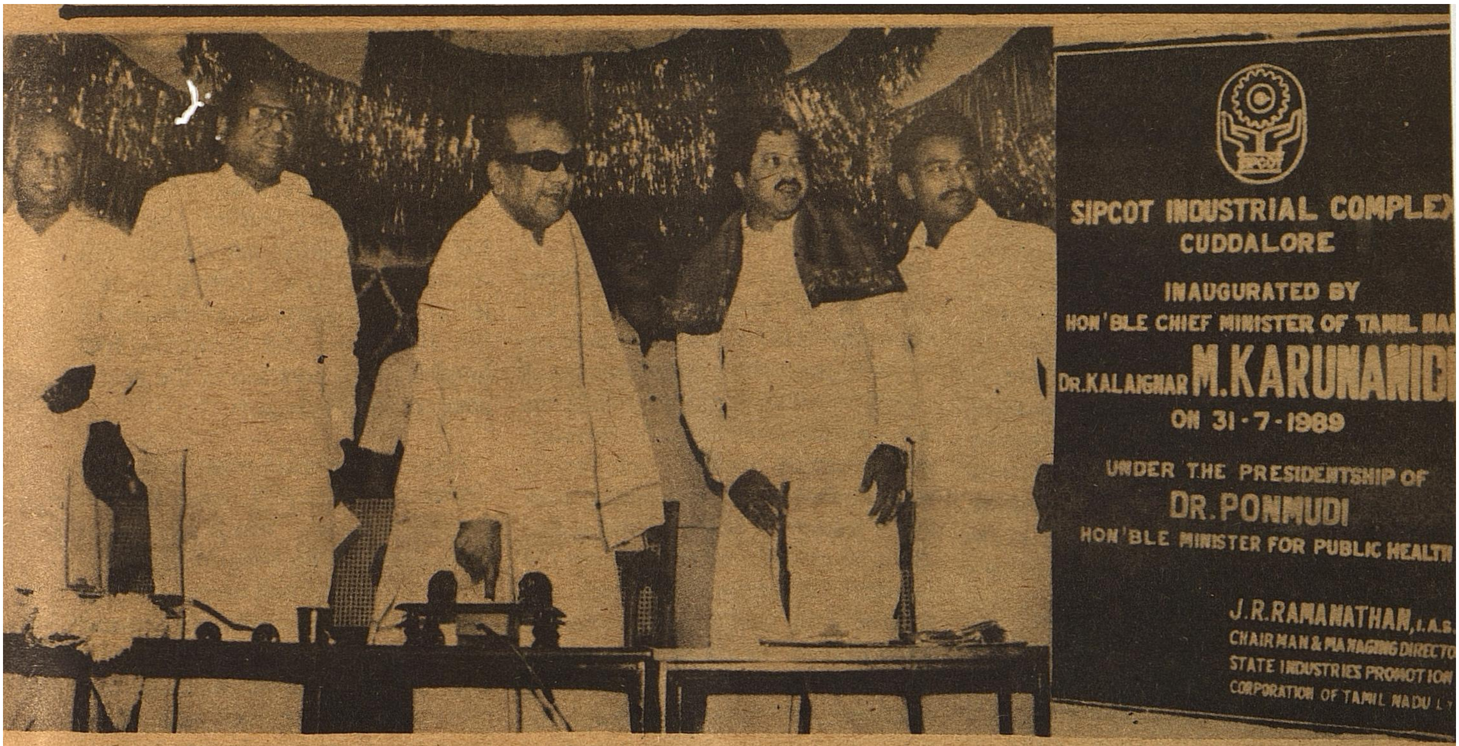
Tenders received from those who have not purchased the specification will not be opened. Tenders received after the due date and time will be liable for rejection. The Board will not be responsible for the loss of the specification copy or for the delay in postal transit.

The copies of specification will not be available for sale on the due date for submission of tenders.

MANUFACTURERS OF ABOVE MATERIALS, WHO HAVE SUPPLIED TO THERMAL STATIONS ONLY SHOULD QUOTE.

CHIEF ENGINEER ETPS & BBPH

DIPR/574/CA/89/Add



INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN TAMILNADU

Thiru K.A. Nambiar, I.A.S.
SPECIAL COMMISSIONER AND SECRETARY, INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF TAMILNADU

EVENTHOUGH Tamil Nadu, as a part of the old Madras Presidency has had an early start in industrialisation, it was only in the planning era that the seeds of progress were truly laid. The Industrial picture in this State before the First Plan period and even during the First Plan was not quite a happy one. Apart from a few spinning mills and a stray set of engineering units, located in the heart of cities like Madras and Coimbatore, there was hardly any development of significance. Capital was shy and was not forthcoming for investment in Industry. In these circumstances, it was left to the State Government to embark on a direct promotional role to generate and sustain development. The efforts in this regard during the First decade of the Planning era were in the form of creation of infrastructure and provision of liberal financial assistance. A huge public expenditure, a sheltered market and availability of essential input had all ushered in a mini-industrial revolution in this part of the Country.

In the mid-Sixties, the State Government had to adopt a multipronged approach to promote industrialisation with due emphasis on the harmonious growth of large and medium industries with a view to diversify the range of activities by providing suitable linkages with the small scale sector and to ensure production in the essential and core sectors. A number of Promotional Institutions were created to administer the different types of aid given by State Government which could not only receive financial and managerial support from Government but also utilise institutional funds for performing their development functions.

The functions of these institutions have been designed in such a manner as to meet the needs of the entrepreneurs in the various stages of their growth. Some of these institutions deserve mention:

'TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (TIDCO) LTD.

The basic objective of this agency, at the time of its establishment in 1965, was to administer the State owned Cement Plant in Alangulam and a continuous Steel Casting Plant at Arkonam. When there was a noticeable decline in the Central Public Investment in the State after the mid 1960s, the State Government had to assume a more active role in industrialisation and entrusted the implementation of the Joint Sector Concept to this organisation with Government providing atleast 26 per cent of the total capital base but leaving the management largely in private hands. The Corporation has so far sponsored 53 Projects with a total capital outlay of Rs. 921 crores of which 10 are in the Public Sector and 43 in the Joint Sector. Eight projects in the Public Sector and 33 in the Joint Sector are already under production, providing direct and indirect employment to about 40,000 persons. The remaining projects are under various stages of execution.

STATE INDUSTRIES PROMOTION CORPORATION OF TAMILNADU (SIPCOT) LTD.

This Institution, which commenced its operation in 1972, has been playing a very important role in the promotion and growth of major and medium Industries in the State and in the spreading of development to less developed areas of the State. It has so far sanctioned a financial assistance of over Rs.400 Crores for projects with direct employment potential for about 1.1 lakh persons. It implements the package of incentives and provides a range of services to entrepreneurs.

To give a powerful thrust to the dispersal of Industries in backward areas, the financial incentives are supplemented by a programme for converting backward areas into developing areas. The essential features of this strategy are selection of Growth Centres which have potential for development, provision of all infrastructural facilities in these Centres and promoting projects to ensure that the growth centres attain the stage of self-sustaining growth in the shortest possible time. In pursuance of this strategy, this Corporation has taken up the development potential growth centres at Gummidipoondi, Manamadurai, Pudukkottai, Cuddalore, Tuticorin. The Complexes at Hosur and Ranipet have played a crucial role in attracting private investment in the industrially underdeveloped Dharmapuri and North Arcot Districts.

Other Institutions: There are other Institutions to meet the varying needs of Industry. The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation, as the State Financial Institutions, implements a number of schemes with concessional terms of assitance for backward areas and specific target groups like Scheduled Castes/Tribes, Women entrepreneurs, Ex-Servicemen etc. The Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation provides a wide range of assistance for small entrepreneurs. The Electronic Corporation of Tamil Nadu promotes Electronic Projects in the Joint Sector in addition to administering some projects on its own.

In the course of the last three decades, a traditionally agrarian economy, has been transformed into an Industrially important one. A significant feature of this growth has been emergence of a multidisciplined Industrial profile, contributing substantially to the national goal of self - reliance . Some of the major areas of growth, in addition to the leather and textile base which had existed even earlier, have been in such diverse fields as commercial vehicles, motor cycles, earth moving equipments, castings and forgings, pipes and tubes, heavy electrical equipment, cement, paper and fertilisers to mention only a few. The growth has not been confined to any one sector.

According to the Annual Survey of Industries for the year 1984-85, Tamil Nadu had accounted for 13.5 per cent of the factories, 10.5 per cent of the value of output and 11.3 per cent of value added and, on this score, is often reckoned among the Industrially developed States in the country.

The contribution of the Secondary Sector to the Net State Domestic Product (in 1970-71 prices) had risen from 26.12 per cent in 1970-71 to 30.67 in 1986-87. However, its share at 1980-81 prices had actually declined from 33.41 per cent in 1980-81 to 30.89 per cent (quick estimate) in 1987-88. A set back is also witnessed in the annual average rate of growth in the Secondary Sector - from 8.4 per cent during 1978-82 to 5.8 per cent during the block of 5 years from 1983 to 1987.

According to the Madras Institute of Development Studies, the State had accounted for just 2.6 per cent of the total all India large scale projects involving capital investment of Rs. 100 Crores and above and had held the 12th position in the entire country in this regard.

As far as the small scale Industries Sector is concerned, even though several products, which were once considered to be beyond the competence of the small units, are now being produced in this sector and considerable degree of sophistication has also been reached, the fact remains that a very high majority of them comprise mainly "traditional but outdated units with a bias towards artisan oriented skills and are just marginally viable". It has also been estimated that the output per unit of input as also labour productivity in this State are the lowest among the Southern States.

Government is resolved to usher in a faster rate of growth in the Industries sector in the State and is determined to ensure that no worth-while venture should suffer for want of encouragement and support.

The 'Development' that has taken place is nowhere near what is required to tackle these socio-economic problems. Large areas of the State continue to be characterised by a subsistence economy with stagnation, low productivity and low income. And since there is little scope for substantial further expansion in the primary sector, the Industries Sector has a very vital role to play in the economic development of the State.

The State Government attaches considerable importance to the rapid Industrialisation. With a view to create an environment conducive

for progress, several measures have been taken in the last few months.

With a view to restore the confidence for the entrepreneurial community, the consultation mechanism has been revived and strengthened: A series of discussions have been held with various segments of the Industry and Trade in order to gain a first hand knowledge of their problems and perceptions.

In a meeting held with the Industrialists on 6-3-89, the need for a **"Think Tank"** was stressed and accordingly the State Government have constituted the Strategy Planning Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister to review and to formulate plans for the development of Industries. It has met twice and in the first meeting itself, it critically reviewed the existing incentives structure in the light of the void, created by the withdrawal of the Central Investment Subsidy and reviewed some of the existing ones with a view to increase their usefulness and formulated new schemes of assistance for stimulating industrial development in the State.

Many incentives have been announced by Government in the last three months. They are:

The existing Interest Free Sales Tax Loan Scheme liberalised: i) Under Part. I, the Sales Tax Loan will now be equivalent to the Sales Tax paid by the existing large and medium units undertaking expansion, diversification during the preceding three years of 25 per cent equivalent value of fixed assets of the proposed scheme with a ceilling of Rs. 3 Crores whichever is less. The Units located in SIPCOT Industrial Complexes and growth centres existing or proposed and the taluks notified as backward by Government from time to time will alone be eligible to this incentive. ii) Under Part. II of the Scheme, for new units located in SIPCOT Industrial complexes and growth centres existing or proposed deferral of Sales Tax will be given for five years, and the total amount so given shall not exceed 80 per cent of the Capital invested with a monetary ceiling of Rs. 3 Crores. In Taluks notified as backward by the Government from time to time, deferral will be for five years and the total amount so given shall not exceed 70 per cent of the capital invested subject to a monetary ceiling of Rs. 3 crores. iii) Conventional Industries like Cement, Sugar, Textiles, etc. and power-intensive units will not be eligible for the assistance indicated under (i) and (ii) above. Such assistance will also not be available for industries existing or being set up within 50 Km. radius of Madras City, 15 Km radius of Madurai and Coimbatore cities or within the Municipal limits of other Municipalities and Municipal Townships.

An improved Capital Subsidy Scheme: i) A capital subsidy of 15 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs will be available for medium and major units to be set up in SIPCOT Industrial Complexes and Growth Centres ii) Major and Medium units to be set up in the taluks notified as backward will be eligible for a capital subsidy of 10 per cent subject to a ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs. iii) The concessions under (i) and (ii) above will not be available for conventional and resources based Industries like Cement, Sugar, Textiles etc., and for units within 50 Km radius of Madras City and 15 Km radius of Madurai and Coimbatore Cities or within the Municipal limits of other Municipalities and Municipal Townships.

Special subsidy for selected categories of Industries: A special 10 per cent subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs will be given

for major and medium units set up anywhere in the State for the following Industries:-

1) Automobile spare parts 2) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals: 3) Solar Energy equipment: 4) Export oriented Gold jewellery making and Diamond processing units 5) Pollution Control Equipment 6) Jute Industry only six taluks i.e. Ambasamudram (Nellai Kattabomman District), Madurai (Madurai District) Musiri (Trichy District) Kumbakonam (Thanjavur District) Panruti (South Arcot District) and Chengalpattu (Chengai-Anna District) 7) Sports Goods and Accessories; 8) Food Processing Industry and 9) Cost effective building materials like Aluminium or PVC Doors and Windows, Window frames etc.

With regard to Electronics and Leather, Government have decided to continue the existing levels of special subsidy. This will be 20% of the investment on fixed assets subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs for leather. For Electronics, monetary ceiling will be Rs. 35 lakhs per unit. The subsidy will be regulated at 15% for the first crore of investment on fixed assets, 18% for the second crore or part there of and 15% for amounts in excess of Rs. 2 crores, subject to the overall monetary ceiling of Rs. 35 lakhs.

The operational rules in force for State subsidy will be applicable to this scheme also.

Subsidy for conducting Feasibility studies: A 50 per cent subsidy will be given for conducting feasibility studies for setting up industries anywhere in the State.

Subsidy for generator sets: All Industrial consumers, who install a new generator for their captive use with the prior permission of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, will be eligible for a 15 per cent subsidy subject to a monetary limit of Rs. 5 lakhs.

BACKWARD TALUKS NOTIFIED: 105 taluks have been notified as

backward for the grant of concessions like interest Free Sales Tax Loans, Deferral of Sales Tax, State Capital Subsidy and Special Subsidy for Pioneer Industries and Power tariff concessions.

The Government is fully conscious of the fact that one of the major problems inhibiting the rapid growth of Industries in the State is the inadequate availability of power and have initated several steps for improving the situtation in the near future. The allocation for the power sector has been increased to Rs. 460 Crores in 1989-90 from Rs.350 crores in 1988-89 and it has been planned to add a total of 2082 MW to the State's power grid, both from the Central and State Sectors, over the next five years. This will ensure an increased availability of an additional 28 Million Units a day. The legal hurdles in the land acquisition have been resolved and the first phase of the Madras Thermal Power Project has been taken up for execution.

In the last two decades of its existence, Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation has made a significant contribution to the Industrial Development of the State, particularly through the Joint Sector Concept. A new investment policy has been announced by the Government to make this Organisation economically stronger. Under the new partnership concept called the 'Associate Sector' this Corporation's participation in the new ventures will be restricted to a lesser percentage of equity. In other words, this Organisation, may., depending on circumstances, implement new projects in the Associate Sector by restricting its equity investment to 11 per cent rather than the earlier 26 per cent of total equity.

A policy decision has also been taken to permit disinvestment from units other than 'Flagship' Units and to use the funds so released for the development of new Joint Sector ventures. This will enable the taking up of large number of units with Government assistance. This Corporation has several new projects under its consideration and during this year, steps will be taken for setting up several important projects at a total investment of Rs. 430 crores.

Though it is too early for investiment decisions to have fructified into concrete realities, yet there are positive signs of improvement in the environment in the State. A new sense of urgency and dynamism, which is much in evidence, and the fact that the entrepreneurial communmity can and does have access to the highest levels of administration and that their feed back and counsel can form the basics for the flow of Government decision have all generated a lot of enthusiasm which is reflected in the growing number of enquiries received by the State Promotion Agencies like State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu and the Electronic Corporation of Tamil Nadu.

Feed back from Industry.

Government is resolved to usher in a faster rate of growth in the Industries sector in the State and is determined to ensure that no worthwhile venture should suffer for want of encouragement and support. It is also the Government's expectation that the new helpful environment should be utilised positively by the entrepreneurial community to the benefit of State. Timely and well conceived feed back from the industry will help the Government in refining and improving the incentives structure in the interest of further development.

Courtesy:INDIAN EXPRESS,
Dated. 5-10-89

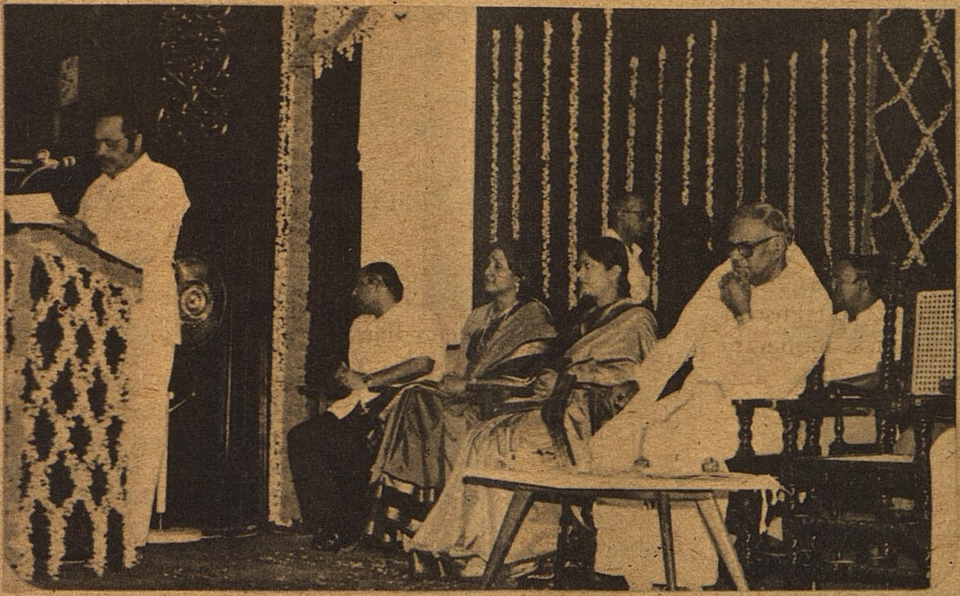
Tamil, Tamils and Tamil Nadu

LOVE OF TAMIL

"I hope that the love of Tamil lovers will prove lasting and stand the severest strain. The superficial knowledge that I have of Tamil has enabled me to appreciate the beauty and the richness of the language. To neglect it would appear to me to be criminal."

"No other Indians can equal the performance of the Tamils in this fight. It therefore occured to me that I should read Tamil with close attention, if for no other reason than to tender sincere thanks to them at least mentally. Accordingly, the last one month was devoted mostly to the study of Tamil. The more I learn it, the better I appreciate the beauties of this language. It is a very fine and sweet language, and from its structure and from what I have read in it, I find that the Tamils have produced, and still produce, a large number of intelligent thoughtful and wise men. Moreover, since India is going to be one country, some Indians outside Madras should also learn Tamil."

Collected works of Mahatma Gandhi
Vol. LVI (P. 386)
Vol. IX (P.242)



WORLD TOURISM DAY - 1989

The World Tourism Day was celebrated in Tamil Nadu in a most impressive manner on the 27th September, 1989. This year's theme "THE FREE MOVEMENT OF TOURISTS CREATES ONE WORLD" was well publicised all over the State in particular among the youth and students. The celebrations included conduct of cultural programmes, public meetings, discussions, oratorical, essay and quiz competitions for School and College students, painting competition for children and cookery competition for house-wives.

The prizes included free air transport and hospitality in hotels by courtesy of Air India, Indian Airlines, Travel Trade and Hotel Industry. The celebrations in Tamil Nadu were held in Madras and important tourist centres in the State namely Mamallapuram, Salem, Chidambaram, Tiruchy, Madurai, Kanniyakumari Rameswaram, Udhagamandalam, Thanjavur and Poompuhar. In Madras city, a colourful function was organised at the MuseumTheatre, Egmore with Thiru K.P. Kandasamy, Minister for Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments and Tourism presiding. The Minister for Public Works, Thiru Duraimurugan, declared open the Exhibition entitled "350 years of Madras" specially got up for the day. Special programmes were organised by the All India Radio and the Doordarshan, Madras.

The World Tourism Day Celebrations in Tamil Nadu were jointly organised by the Department of Tourism, Government of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation, the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, the Travel Trade and the Hotel Industry of Tamil Nadu.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

NORTH MADRAS THERMAL POWER PROJECT

TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders (Two part tenders) addressed to "The Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I" III Floor, Nadippisai Pulavar K.R. Ramasamy Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002 are invited in triplicate by the undersigned for the following work.

1.	Name of work	:	North Madras Thermal Power Project - I Stage - Site improvement Works — Group.II (Road Works), Group III (Compound Wall Works)
2.	Specification No.	:	SECT.I-7
3.	Earnest Money Deposit	:	Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One lakh only)
4.	Due date and time for Receipt of Tenders:		Upto 12 Noon on Wednesday, the 15th November, 1989.
5.	Opening date and time for technical bids	:	At 2.30 P.M. on Wednesday, the 15th November, 1989.
6.	Cost of Specification:		
	Within Tamil Nadu	:	Rs.500/- (Rupees Five hundred only)
	Outside Tamil Nadu	:	Rs.550/- (Rupees Five hundred & fifty only)
7.	Submission of bid	:	This is a "Two Part" tender and submission of bids shall be in two parts in separate sealed covers superscribed as "Technical Bid" and "Price Bid." Technical Bids will be opened on the due date and the opening date for "Price Bid" will be intimated after Technical evaluation. Prices shall not be discussed in "Technical bid".

Copies of Tender specification will be available and can be had from 10.30 A.M. on 16.10.89 and upto 5 P.M., on 13.11.89 by remitting the cost of specification either by Cash/Money Order to the Chief Internal Audit Officer, Audit Branch, I Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002, mentioning the specification No. SECT.I-7 and presenting the cash receipt to the Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I, III Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002 along with a requisition furnishing full postal address. If the Tender sets are required by post, Rs.30/- (Rupees Thirty only) should be paid extra per set for postage. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board will not be responsible for any postal delay/loss in transit. The cost of specification once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances. The sealed tenders are to be addressed to the Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I/III Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002. The Tenders received after the due date and time and/or without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected. Tender sets are not transferable.

The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. The Board reserves the right to reject all the tenders or any tender without assigning any reasons therefor, and to relax or waive any of the conditions stipulated in any of the tender specifications that may be issued wherever deemed necessary.

CHIEF ENGINEER/CIVIL DESIGN

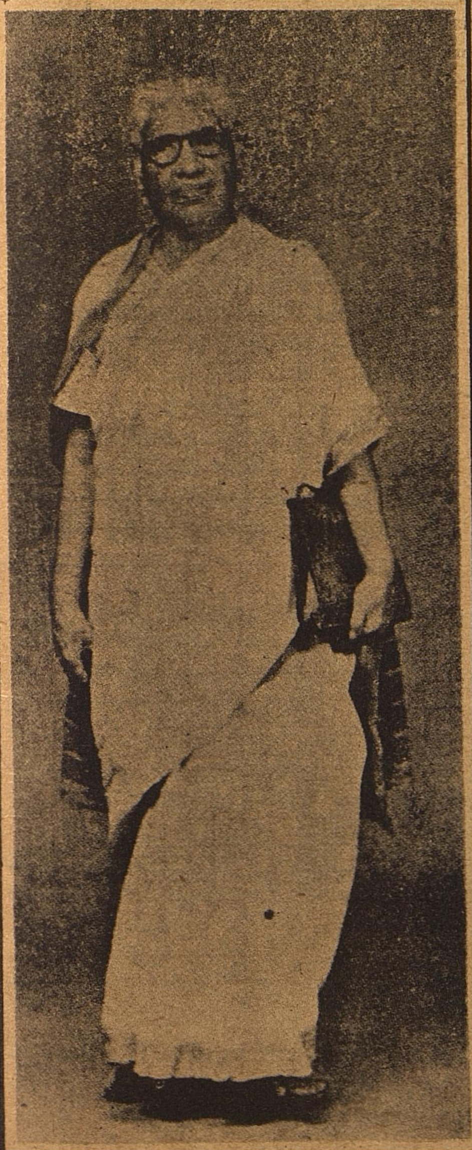
DIPR/2044/MS/89/MAC

Dr. (Tmt) S. Muthulakshmi Reddy

The First Woman in India to graduate in Medicine

Dr. Sarasa Bharati Arumugam,
Director,
Professor,
Institute of Pathology and Electron Microscopy
Madras Medical College,

Dr. (Tmt.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddy was born of middle class Hindu parents in the then Indian State of Pudukkottah on July 30, 1886. She was the eldest of four children.



In keeping with the prevailing Hindu custom of those days, Muthulakshmi's education was stopped at the primary school stage. But she had been such an extraordinarily bright child that her primary school teacher, Baliah Vathyar, felt that a genius was being smothered by the dead weight of blind tradition, and pleaded with her parents that her education should be continued at all costs, offering even to bear the cost of her education himself. It was this selfless offer of an exceedingly good man and teacher that opened the gates of knowledge to Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy.

Tradition was, however, still strong and so Muthulakshmi's education was all gone through at home. She appeared for her matriculation examination as a private candidate and passed. Her qualifying for college was the most important news of the day in Pudukottah town.

No girl had ever been admitted to the Maharajah's College, Pudukottah, in all its history. The Principal, the Professors and alumini of the College heard in stunned silence that Muthulakshmi had filed her application for admission to the Intermediate class. Then followed the crescendo of protests from Hindu orthodoxy. But the Maharajah was a young man with an Australian wife and issued a special decree ordering the admission. As a compromise Muthulakshmi sat behind a screen, invisible to the boys, but visible to the teacher. At the end of each day the boys would be ordered to stay in their seats till Muthulakshmi had left and only then would the class break. But the greatest humiliation came to both students and teachers alike when Muthulakshmi passed the Intermediate University examination standing first in her class.

In 1907 she came to Madras to join the Medical College on a stipend from the Maharajah of Pudukottah. Her father came along with her to keep home for her. He had retired prematurely from service and remained her constant companion throughout her college days. She was the first girl to join the M.B. & C.M. class in the Madras Medical College, but she stood first in her class right through her college career. She graduated in Medicine in 1912, standing first in the University. She was thus the First Woman in India to graduate in Medicine.

After graduation she joined the Women & Children Hospital.

Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Memorial Maternity Scheme

The special scheme to help Pregnant and Lactating mothers below the poverty line is named after Dr. Muthulakshmi who devoted her whole life for the welfare of the women folk.

Recognising the difficulties faced by women before and after Pregnancy, a sum of Rs.50 per mensem is given for two months prior to and after delivery. The total sum works out to Rs.200/-. This amount is given to all women who are below the poverty line and for the first two children alone. This scheme recognises that women contribute to the economic up-keep of the household and this sum is given partly to compensate the income foregone during these four months when the women find it extremely difficult to work.

Egmore, as a House-Surgeon. No woman had ever been accepted as a House-Surgeon in that Hospital before, though any number of L.M. & S. and apothecaries had applied. She was thus again the First Lady House-Surgeon in Madras Medical history.

After completing her House-Surgeoncy in 1913, she set-up practice in Egmore. It was in that year that Dr. T. Sundara Reddy, the First Indian to qualify for the F.R.C.S., also a self-made man, approached her father for her hand in marriage. They were married in April 1914 and their first son was born in December of that year. Their second son was born in September of 1919.

In 1923 Dr (Tmt.) Muthulakshmi Reddy lost her beloved sister at the young age of 23 from cancer of the rectum. The first symptoms of cancer had appeared in 1921, but the eminent Surgeons and Gynaecologists of that day had diagnosed and treated the condition as amoebic dysentry. Dr. Reddy knew nothing about it till 1922, as the sister was married and was living elsewhere. In 1922, Dr. Reddy examining her for the first time, detected cancer, but it was by then too late. From that day she stayed by the bedside of agony for nearly a year till her sister passed away in 1923. It was this personal experience by the deathbed of a beloved sister that laid the psychological foundation of all her anti-cancer work in the years to come.

In 1918 the Women's Indian Association of Madras was founded by two European Women theosophists, Mrs. Margaret E. Cousins and Mrs. Jine Radha Dasa. Dr. Reddy was its first Indian Member and was for many years its secretary, and Editor of its journal "Stri Dharma", she later became its life President.

Dr. (Mrs) Reddy visited England for the first time in 1925 for post-graduate studies, and returned in 1927. Very soon after her return she was nominated to the Madras Legislative Council and in a short while elected as its Vice-President. She thus became the First Woman in the world to preside over a legislative body.

Her work in the Council between the years 1927—1930 was very fruitful. She was able to pilot through into law many acts of social reform dear to her heart. The legislation to abolish the iniquitous Devadasi system, the immoral traffic control act, the act to prevent cruelty to children, the bill for raising the age of consent of girls for marriage and many other acts of social reform were enacted into laws during this period, entirely as a result of her efforts. During this period she was nominated by the Viceroy to serve on the Sir Philip Hartog Education Commission, which was formed to review the educational programmes in India and Burma.

In 1930 however, came the Salt Sathyagraha Campaign of Mahatmaji, Dr. Reddy was in Ooty, when the news of Mahatmaji's arrest during the historic Dandi march came through. Dr Reddy immediately announced her intention to resign and within an hour the letter of resignation, both from the Council and the Deputy Presidentship, was in the hands of the Engish Governor.

The decision as to the next step was a very difficult one to take. There were three alternatives—to return to the very large and lucrative medical practice that she had (her earning between 1923—1930 was somewhere near Rs.15,000 a month—she was the Medical Officer to the Gosha ladies of every Zamindar and Raja in the undivided Presidency) or to enter politics or to continue follow-up action on the many social reform laws that she was responsible for enacting. She was still in the midst of discussions and consultation with her elders and friends when an event happened that took the decision entirely out of her hands.

The people who were the happiest and who most welcomed the abolition of the Devadasi System were the Devadasi themselves. This pernicious Hindu religious custom, which compelled the dedication of women belonging to a particular caste to the Hindu temples and thus to a life of virtual prostitution and shame, was greatly resented by the men and women of that community. The

DR. (Mrs) MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI

Devadasi Act, enacted by Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy was to these ill-starred slaves of Hindu tradition and temples, a liberation from centuries of slavey. The young girls of that community broke out of the fold immediately, and within a month of the passing of the Act came to Madras seeking their Mother and liberator, Dr. (Tmt.) Muthulakshmi, and through her a new life. These girls were innocent and unspoilt, and desired education and livelihood like other girls.

In 1930 the only shelter for Hindu girls were two hostels in Madras City—the Ice House for Brahmin girls and Non-Brahmin Hostel in Big Street, Triplicane, for Non-Brahmin girls. When the first batch of seven girls from the Devadasi community arrived at Dr. (Tmt.) Reddy's house, she naturally directed them to the Correspondent of these hostels with a letter. Dr. Reddy was then the Hon. Medical Officer of both these hostels. But when the girls presented themselves before the Correspondent they were abused as fruits of corruption and driven out incontinently. The girls returned to Dr. (Tmt.) Reddy weeping and related their woeful tale. That night the Avvai Home was established in Dr. Reddy's house. Her sister Mrs. Nallamuthu Ramamurthi, was its first warden.

Begun under such circumstances of stress and revolt against an unjst

and selfish society in 1930, the Avvai Home has grown from strength to strength, housing 350 children, many helpless adult women, an Industrial school, a Basic school, a Basic Teachers' Training School and a High School. Thousands of discarded women and children have walked out of the Avvai Home as Nurses, Doctors and Teachers.

In addition to founding the Avvai Home, Dr. (Mrs.) Reddy organised the first Vigilance Association in Madras, established the first Rescue Home for women (which later became the Stri Sadana) and was for long the Secretary and the life behind the Children Aid Society, a home for delinquent children.

In 1934 Dr. (Mrs.) Reddy was nominated by the Nationalist Women's organisations in India to represent Indian women and give evidence at the III Round Table Conference held at London and the World Women's Congress in Chicago.

It was while Dr. (Mrs.) Reddy was in England in 1926 that she first saw many cases of cancer of the rectum being cured by surgical operation by Sri Ernest Miles at the Royal Cancer Hospital. It became her great ambition that a similar hospital should be established in Madras. When she returned in 1927 she proposed in the Council and at several public meetings that a Cancer Hospital should be built in Madras. But neither the Government nor the public were very interested. In 1936, when the King George V Memorial Fund was collected, she again proposed that this fund should be used for building a Cancer Hospital. But by now Dr. (Mrs) Reddy was one of the rebels and the Government would not pay heed. In 1949 again, after Independence, Dr.(Mrs.) Reddy, with her characteristic perseverance and resolution. formed the Cancer Relief Fund (W.I.A.) to collect funds to establish a Cancer Hospital. In two years of incessant campaigning, which took her across thousands of miles, she was able to collect only Rs.2 lakhs but she did collect a lot of insults and abuses. With this small amount of Rs.2 lakhs, but with great courage and an indomitable resolution she established in 1955 the Cancer Institute which has now grown, under her guidance and with her blessings, to be the largest Cancer Hospital in India, with a bed strength of 200, modern radiational and surgical equipments, highly qualified staff and many fine research laboratories. It has been accepted by the Government of India as one of the three National centres of Cancer Research.

Dr. (Smt.) Muthulakshmi Reddy was awarded the Padma Bhushan by the Government of India in 1956. In 1966, on her eightieth birthday all the women's organisations in Tamil Nadu, honoured her at Rajaji Hall. On November 5th 1967, she presided over and spoke for half an hour at the Golden Jubliee Celebration of the Women's Indian association, of which she was the founder together with Mrs. Margaret E. Cousins and Mrs. Jinaradha Dasa. The strain and emotions of that day proved a little too much for her and her health began to gradually give way. She went to Bangalore in the summer of 1968 to escape the heat of Madras. There, on July 18th she suddenly took ill and was brought to Madras, where she quietly passed away on Monday, the 22nd July, at the Cancer Institute, Adyar, full of years and honours.

The world bowed in homage at the passing of this great and noble woman, who born to a tradition of ignorance, prejudice and degradation, rose like a sun out of that sea of squalor, to light up and resurrect the souls and bodies of generations of helpless women. The finest tribute to her came from The University Women's Association of Trivandrum.

"At the meeting of the University Women's Association of Trivandrum held on the 15th of August, 1968, we express our deep sense of sorrow at the passing away of Padma Bhushan Dr.(Mrs.) Muthulakshmi Reddy, the pioneer in the fight for Social and Political uplift of women of India. We wish to place on record our appreciation of this great leader of ours who won the voting right for the Women of India. She was the President of the Women's Indian Association for over 30 years. We thank God for the full life she lived and for the dedication and sincerity with which she served her fellowmen and her country. May her soul rest in peace".

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

NORTH MADRAS THERMAL POWER PROJECT

TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders (Two part tenders) addressed to "The Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I" are invited in triplicate by the ndersigned at his office at III Floor, Nadippisai Pulavar K.R. Ramasamy Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002 for the following work.

1.	Name of work	:	North Madras Thermal Power Project - I Stage - Construction of prestressed concrete approach bridges across Buckingham Canal and across Pulicot Backwaters in the permanent approach road to the N.M.T.P.P.
2.	Specification No.	:	SECT-I-8
3.	Earnest Money Deposit	:	Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One lakh only)
4.	Due date and time for Receipt of Tenders	:	Upto 12 Noon on Wednesday, the 15th November, 1989.
5.	Opening date and time for technical bids	:	At 2.30 P.M. on Wednesday, the 15th November, 1989.
6.	Cost of Specification:		
	Within Tamil Nadu	:	Rs.500/- (Rupees Five hundred only)
	Outside Tamil Nadu	:	Rs.550/- (Rupees Five hundred & fifty only)
7.	Submission of bid	:	This is a "Two Part" tender and submission of bids shall be in two parts in separate sealed covers superscribed as "Technical Bid" and "Price Bid." Technical Bids will be opened on the due date and the opening date for "Price Bid" will be intimated after Technical evaluation. Prices shall not be discussed in "Technical bid".

Copies of Tender specification will be available and can be had from 10.30 A.M. on 23.10.89 and upto 5 P.M., on 13.11.89 by remitting the cost of specification either by Cash/Money Order to the Chief Internal Audit Officer, Audit Branch, I Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002, mentioning the specification No. SECT-I-8 and presenting the cash receipt to the Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I, III Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002 along with a requisition furnishing full postal address. Generally only one copy of the specification will be issued to a bidder. The tender specification will be issued only to bidder. The tender specification will be issued only to bidders who have executed atleast two prestressed concrete bridges anywhere in India and details to this effect shall be furnished in the requisition for issue of tender specification. If the Tender sets are required by post, Rs.50/- (Rupees Fifty only) should be paid extra per set for postage. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board will not be responsible for any postal delay/loss in transit. The cost of specification once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances. The sealed tenders are to be addressed to the Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I/III Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800 Anna Salai, Madras-600 002. The Tenders received after the due date and time and/or without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected. Tender sets are not transferable.

The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. The Board reserves the right to reject all the tenders or any tender without assigning any reasons therefor, and to relax or waive any of the conditions stipulated in any of the tender specifications that may be issued wherever deemed necessary.

CHIEF ENGINEER/CIVIL DESIGN

DIPR/556/CA/89/Add

A MASSIVE MANDATE IN RECONSTRUCTION FOR THE POOR

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board on a war footing embarked upon new schemes for the benefit of slum dwellers.

★ **SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEMES:**

Upto August 1989, 49416 tenements at a cost of Rs. 50.40 Crores have been constructed & allotted.

★ **SLUM IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES AND PROGRAMMES:**

Upto date 91807 families were benefitted at a cost of Rs. 7.93 crores with basic amenities like P.C. Units, Water taps, Street lights, provision of roads, Bore-well pumps, etc.

★ **SLUM IMPROVEMENT WITH WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE:**

At a cost of Rs. 4.04 crores for 24,862 families and Rs. 20.98 crores for 60,278 families, residents have been awarded land tenure with amenities like baths, toilets, Pre-Schools and Primary Schools, Public fountains, cottage industries, sheds, etc.

★ **TAMIL NADU URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT WITH WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE:**

Projects undertaken in Madras Metropolitan Area, Madurai, Coimbatore, Trichy, Salem, Vellore, Erode, Tiruppur, Tirunelveli and Tuticorin to benefit 94,000 families between 1989-1994 at a cost of Rs. 46.62 crores.

★ **MASS HOUSING PROGRAMME:**

Upgradation of existing Housing Units in slums benefitting 1,42,657 families at a cost of Rs. 32.21 crores.

★ **SHELTER FOR SHELTERLESS:**

With Hudco's assistance, 2010 dwelling units have come up at Periyar Nagar, Madurai at a cost of Rs. 2.32 crores, besides benefitting 595 families at a cost of Rs. 24.22 lakhs in Madras city.

★ **SITES AND SERVICES:**

Developed and allotted 953 plots at Rs.41.38 lakhs, while 873 plots at a cost of Rs. 56 lakhs are on the anvil.

★ **CASH LOAN SCHEMES:**

Loan of Rs.17.91 lakhs provided to 544 families, while 39720 families are getting loan amount of Rs. 15.62 crores.

★ **EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMME:**

At a cost of Rs. 38.05 lakhs, 3546 slum youths have been trained in productive skills for self-employment. 900 youths at a cost of Rs. 13.35 lakhs will further benefit from this programme.

★ **PAVEMENT DWELLERS SCHEME:**

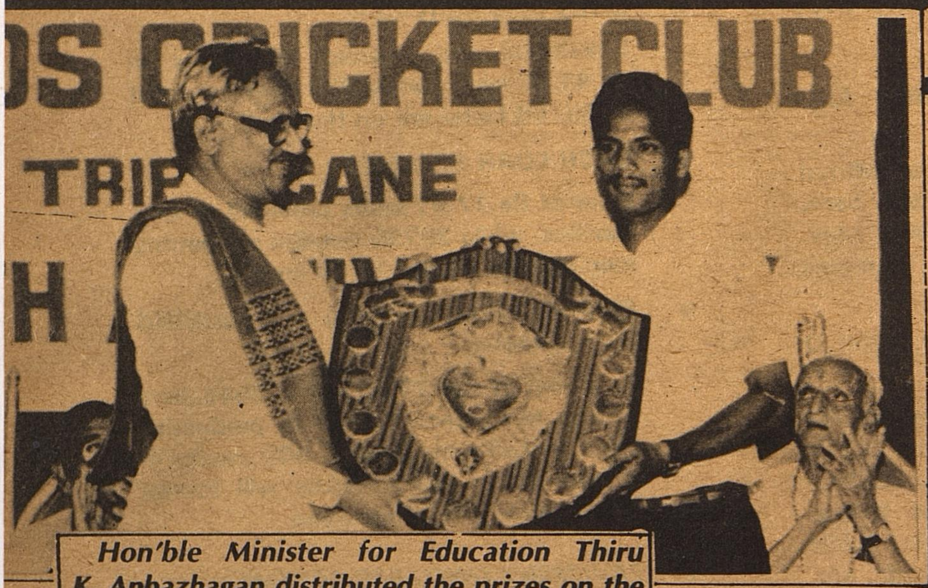
3686 families are to be rehabilitated at Velachery and Kodungaiyur at a cost of Rs. 213.89 lakhs.

Schemes to relocate 22700 families away from waterways and 3144 families of flood affected areas are underway.

Each scheme is designed on the maxim; "In the smiles of the poor we behold our maker". With dedication and determination, we shall reach our goals.

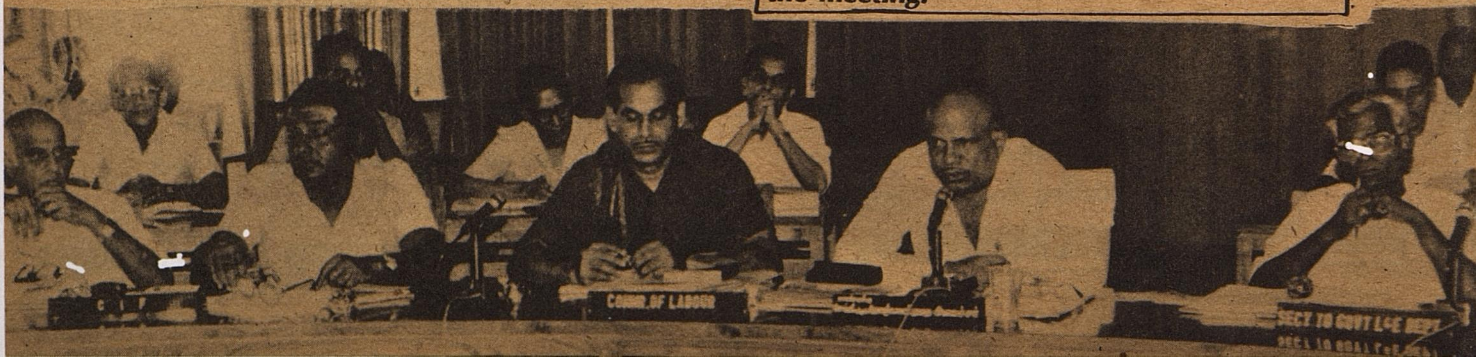
NEWS IN PICTURES

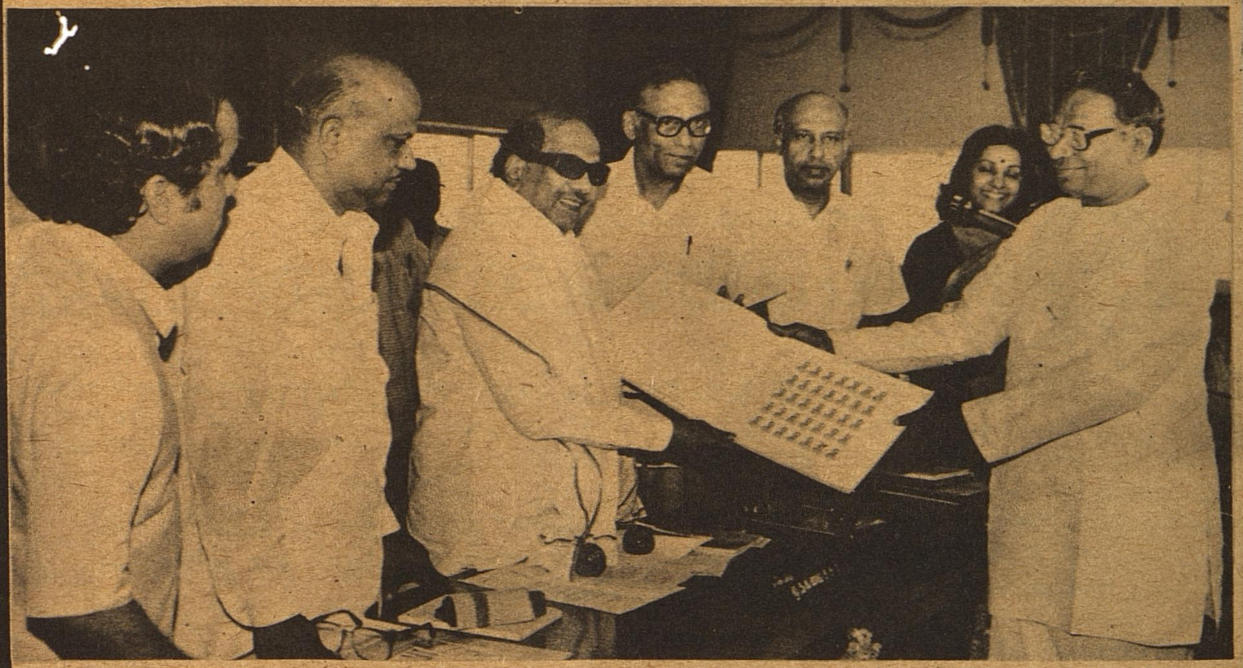
His Excellency Dr. P.C. Alexander, Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi and Ministers garlanded the Statue of Gandhiji in connection with his birthday on 2-10-'89 at Marina.



Hon'ble Minister for Education Thiru K. Anbazhagan distributed the prizes on the occasion of the Triplicane Friends Cricket Club's 10th Anniversary Triangular Celebration held at Madras on 14-10-'89.

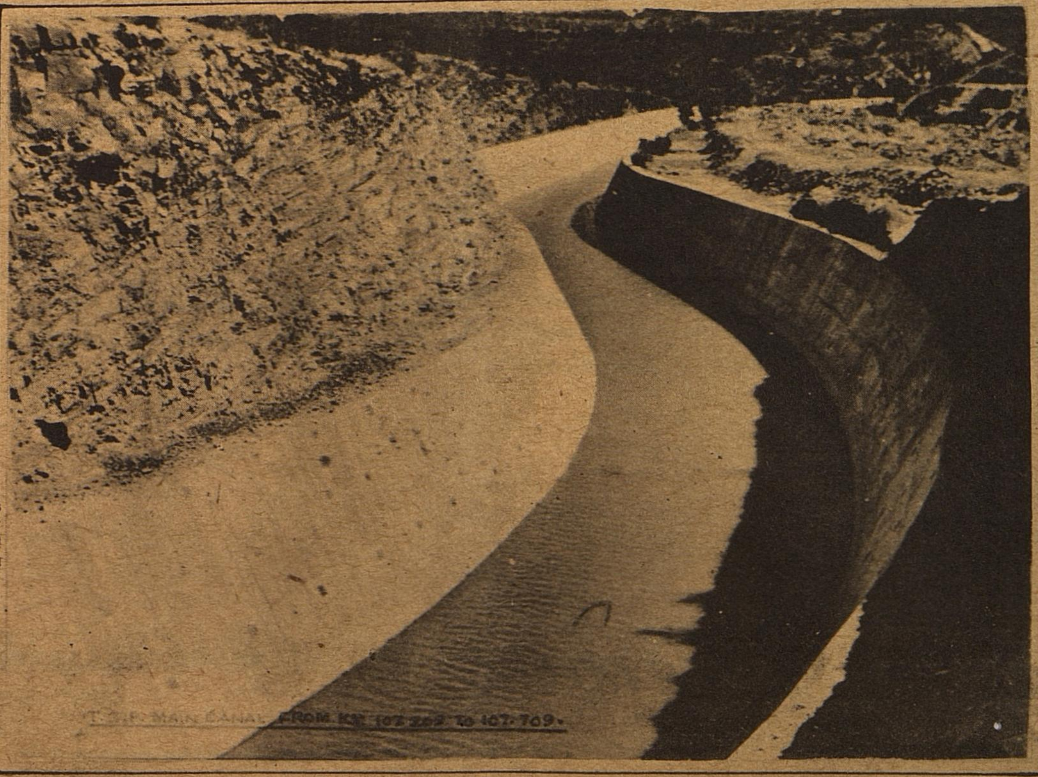
49th Meeting of the State Labour Advisory Board was held at Secretariat on 16-10-'89. Hon'ble Minister for Information and Labour Thiru Pon. Muthuramalingam presided over the meeting.





Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi released a Commemorative Stamp, in honour of 'Namakkal Kavignar' Ramalingam Pillai on 19th October 1989. Thiru R. Amirthalingam son of Namakkal Kavignar received the first copy of the album from the Chief Minister.

A view of the Telugu Ganga Project Canal in the deep cutting.



TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

PRESS NOTICE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS

Applications are invited for empanelment from reputed, experienced and well established contractors/firms for carrying out the following works at Ennore Thermal Power Station.

"Rewinding/repair works of generator sator, generator rotor and exciter armature of 60 MW & 110MW sets"

The contractors/firms who have done similar works in various power stations for value more than 5 lakhs shall apply for registration.

Contractors/firms desirous of registration should submit their application alongwith list of similar works executed, value of contracts executed and last 3 years annual financial reports/Balance sheets.

The fee for registration which is valid for one year is Rs.25/- (Non Refundable). The same should be submitted by a crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Accounts Officer ETPS/TNEB/Madras-600 057.

The application with complete details should be submitted to Superintending Engineer/Purchase (Thermal) ETPS, Ennore, Madras-57 in a sealed envelope on or before 30.11.1989 superscribing "Application for empanelment of contractors."

CHIEF ENGINEER/ETPS&BBPH

DIPR/557/CA/89/Add

TAMILNADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

PROGRAMMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1989-90

TAMIL NADU Water Supply and Drainage Board is vested with the twin task of providing Water Supply and Sewerage facilities throughout the State except Madras Metropolitan area. The programme and achievements of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board during the current financial year are discussed below:

1. Water Supply

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board is implementing Water Supply Schemes in Rural as well as Urban sectors. Under Rural Water Supply programmes several categories are taken up and in fact the Rural sector is given the first preference.

Not covered habitations

As on 1-4-1989, total number of 'not covered' habitations throughout Tamil Nadu was 0323. It is programmed to complete 7168 habitations during this year and the balance before 30-9-1990.

The Government allotted 1,500 borewells under Adverse Seasonal Conditions to be drilled in 'not covered' habitations. This work was also taken up and completed in all respects.

Regular programme

It is programmed to complete 7168 'not covered' habitations as per the Hon'ble Chief Minister's statement made in the floor of the Legislative Assembly. In addition to this, 2862 habitations are proposed to be covered with water supply with ARWSP and LIC assistance.

The total budget for the Rural Water Supply other than Contingency Plan is Rs. 59.18 crores. Of this, about Rs. 21.5 crores have been spent so far and about 3,500 habitations have been covered.

Western Ghats Development Programme

The Government of India is providing funds for providing water supply to the Western Ghat areas under Western Ghats Development Programme. Under this programme, it has been programmed to cover 33 habitations at an outlay of Rs. 12.810 lakhs out of which so far 12 habitations have been covered at a cost of Rs. 3.010 lakhs.

Integrated Tribal Development Programme

Under this programme which has been designed for the benefit of Tribal areas, it has been targetted to cover 90 habitations at a cost of Rs. 41.640 lakhs during the current year. Out of this, 50 habitations have been covered and the expenditure incurred is around Rs. 23.10 lakhs.

Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

The Government of Tamil Nadu has floated a programme to provide water supply to the areas, the dwellers of which are exclusively Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. From out of Minimum Needs programme and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, the target for this component for the current year is to cover 1530 habitations at an outlay of Rs. 11.84 crores. So far during the current year 252 habitations have been covered with an expenditure of Rs. 1.98 crores upto August 1989.

2. CONTINGENCY PLAN

Due to the failure of North East monsoon, there was acute scarcity prevailing throughout the State and three was an urgent necessity to implement Drought Relief Works in the beginning of this current financial year. The Government of TamilNadu had sanctioned 5,000 borewells to be drilled in distress pockets of TamilNadu. Later on the Government of TamilNadu has sanctioned another 1500 borewells under Drought Relief Programme to be drilled in not covered habitations of TamilNadu. All the 6500 borewells have been drilled and brought to the beneficial use of the public and the expenditure to a tune of Rs. 15.50 crores has been incurred for this work.

The above apart, the Government of TamilNadu has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 2.25 crores for the improvements to the Combined Water Supply Schemes under Drought Relief Programme in Rural and Urban Sectors. Works in 39 Combined Water Supply Schemes have been taken

up and an expenditure of Rs. 2.20 crores has been spent so far.

3. URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

Water Supply Schemes in 117 towns are under execution and 38 water supply improvements schemes are also under execution. During the current financial year water supply schemes in 14 towns are proposed to be completed and sewerage schemes in 4 towns are under execution. During the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 15.90 crores has been allotted for providing water supply and sewerage facilities in the Urban sector. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 9.84 crores has been spent so far and all the works are under progress.

4. TECHNOLOGY MISSION

The Government of India have launched 'Technology Mission on Drinking Water and related Water Management', the objective of which is to provide low cost scientific and technological solutions for providing safe and adequate drinking water to the rural masses on a sustained manner. Under this, Ramanathapuram, South Arcot and Salem districts have been selected and the works are in execution in these areas. In Ramanathapuram, it is proposed to cover 496 problem habitations for which the Government of India have so far released a sum of Rs. 3.0 crores. In South Arcot district, it is proposed to cover 1219 problem habitations for which the Government of India have approved the activities to a tune of Rs. 230.85 lakhs. In Salem district, it is proposed to cover 729 problem habitations for which the Government of India have approved the activities to an amount of Rs. 4.60 crores.

During the current year, 20 Desalination Plants, 11 in Ramanathapuram and 9 in South Arcot will be installed. The Government of India have allotted 25 Iron Removal Plants and 15 Defluoridation Plants to TamilNadu which will also be installed during the current year.

Proposals are there to instal Solar Photovoltaic pumping system. Long term solutions like Rain Water Harvesting, Improving traditional sources, etc. are also to be taken up shortly.

TNPSC Advt

Group V SERVICES

The candidates whose Register Numbers are given below and who have appeared for the main written examinations conducted by the commission from 16.8.89 to 24.8.89 for Recruitment to the posts included in Group V Services 1987-88 have been selected provisionally for the post under which their register numbers appear below:

1. Assistant in the Office of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes

650 20362 19503

2. Assistant in the Information Centre at Thanjavur

10465

3. Assistant in the Tamil Nadu Secretariat Service.

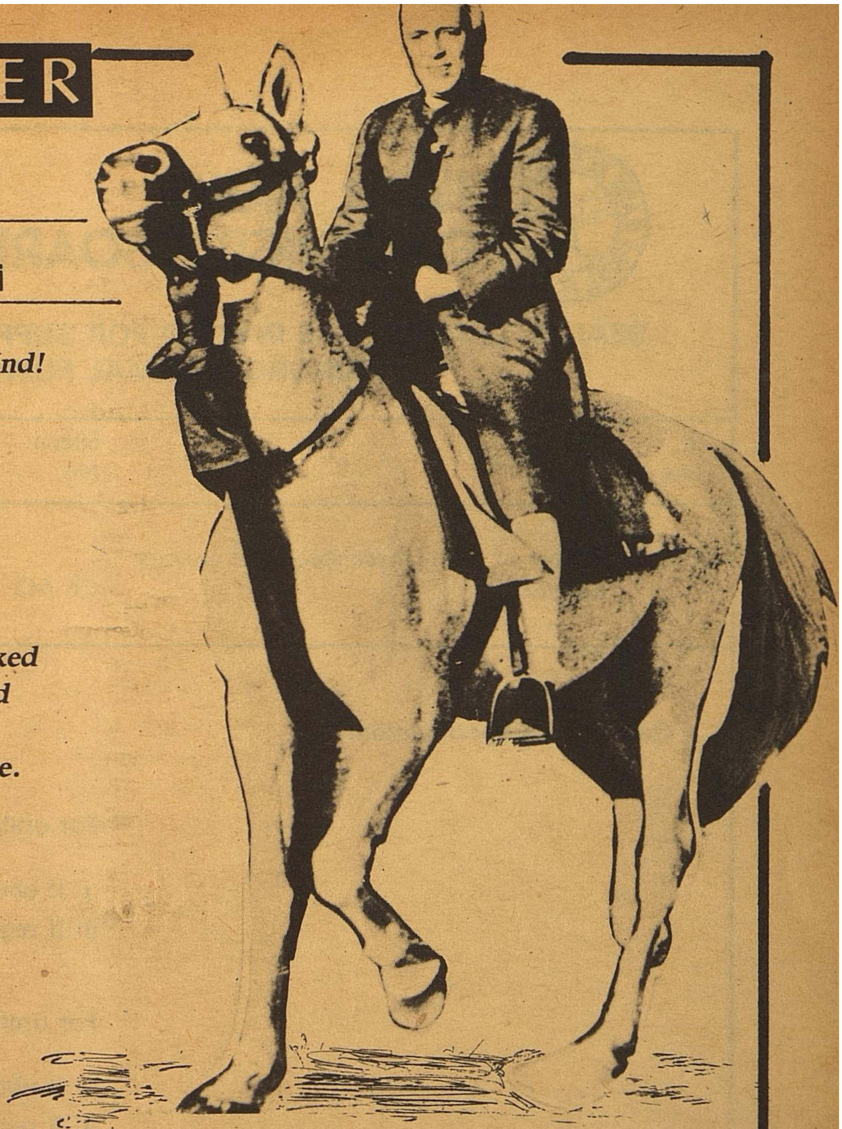
159	199	205	246	316	349	387	391	421	561
600	743	872	970	1015	1720	2229	2338	2702	2710
2728	2797	2919	2961	3104	3164	3190	4960	5216	5405
5439	6051	6615	6645	6760	7064	7157	7475	7615	7675
8026	8298	8777	9662	9823	10384	10967	11160	11246-A	11599
11995	12033	12363	12450	12474	12750	13004	13035	13071	13145
13248	13536	13659	13706	13864	13884	14121	14202	14210	14224
14314	14428	14568	14628	14801	14840	15004	15028	15144	15213
15528	15537	15754	15762	16202	16548	16642	16761	16956	17089
17091	17108	17366	17576	17597	17711	17774	17861	17864	17873
18040	18048	18057	19102	19180	19249	19312	19343	19368	19391
19521	19723	20245	20278	20371	20465	20494	20502	20626	20825
20842	20905	21190	21725	21755	21787	22144	22600	22607	22999
23175	23183	24249	24252						

All the other candidates who have appeared for the Main Written Examination have not been selected.

DIPR NO. 2194/MS/89/Kanara ads.

WORLD LEADER NEHRU

By
Dr. M. Karunanidhi



He is a Hero
Who sculptured Freedom for Ind!

Bearing crucial lashes
He walked the Path
Gandhiji trod,
His youth spent
In prison den!

Though fuming in ire when irked
Flames of Sacrifice he nurtured
And born with golden means
He lived with men in indigence.

Touring Ind
Like a whirlwind -

Thunder in words
Manna in smiles
Wisdom in pen
Explosion in deeds
Stubborness in creeds
Liberty in his veins

He fought with fists
All injustices
And stood as fortress
When in distress,
Giving Indian mass
His cheering solace.

Can anguish accost you
If pure you live?
— He asked as child.

He was grand uncle
To millions:
God and Religion
He respected
And reigned Ind -
No one pained!
He banned obsequies
When leaving all the world
And nobly Remained
And Apostle of Peace -
All country mine
All kith and kin!

He never stood
As unapproachable!

Even when peaked in Power
He Remained -

A sweet Salem Mangoe!
A chosen Pearl!
A silken Garb!
A leaping Kaveri!
A Tanjore Temple Tower!
A revered Jawahar!

Translated by: Dr. Krishna Srinivas

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR SUPPLY OF FOLLOWING ITEMS TO ENNORE THERMAL POWER STATION

Sl. No.	Description	Specn. No.	E.M.D.	Estimated value	Due date
1.	Supply of Manganese steel coal crusher hammers	CE 643	Rs.2,000/-	Rs.2.00 Lakhs	8.11.89

Cost of each specification:

For units located within Tamil Nadu

i) If obtained in person ... Rs.100/-
ii) If required to be sent by post ... Rs.115/-

For units located outside Tamil Nadu

i) If obtained in person ... Rs.100/-
ii) If required to be sent by post ... Rs.125/-

(Inclusive of CST at Rs.10/-)

The Tenders will be opened at 3.00 P.M. on the due date.

Copy of specification can be obtained by remitting the cost either by cash or money order to Accounts Officer/ETPS Ennore, Madras-57, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money order receipt as the case may be to the Superintending Engineer/Purchase (Thermal)/ETPS with a requisition furnishing the complete postal address.

Tenders received from those who have not purchased the specification will not be opened. Tenders received after the due date and time will be liable for rejection. The Board will not be responsible for the loss of the specification copy or for the delay in postal transit.

The copies of specification will not be available for sale on the due date for submission of tenders.

CHIEF ENGINEER/ETPS&BBPH.

DIPR/544/CA/89/Add

NEHRU, GREAT EMANCIPATOR OF THE HUMAN RACE

—Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
FORMER PRESIDENT OF INDIA

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU was one of the greatest figures of our generation, an outstanding statesman whose services to the cause of human freedom are unforgettable. As a fighter for freedom he was illustrious, as a maker of modern India his services were unparalleled. His life and work have had a profound influence on our mental make-up, social structure and intellectual development. It will be difficult to reconcile ourselves to the image of India without Nehru's active and all-pervasive leadership. An epoch in our country's history has come to a close.

As a man, Nehru combined a fine sensitivity of mind, a rare delicacy of feeling, with large and generous impulses. To the weak and the frustrated his heart went out in profound sympathy.

Nehru held the office of the Prime Minister of our country ever since the dawn of independence; and in the long years of his premiership denial and so the great leader has fallen.

Though in a life of sheltered ease and comfort, he drew himself into the national struggle and became a greater leader second only to Gandhi. The part that he played in the national struggle and in the final settlement of the Indian question in 1947 is a part of recent Indian History.

Nehru realized even before the advent of freedom, that our tried to put our country on a progressive, scientific, dynamic and non-communal basis. His steadfast loyalty to certain fundamental principles of liberalism give direction to our thought and life. We can understand the endless surprises of his attitudes and actions; all these fall into their place if we remember his faith in democracy and freedom. He used the existing social and political institutions and breathed into them a new spirit, a new vitality.

Nehru by his series of public utterances educated our people to an appreciation of the values he had cherished. He fought for a high level of human life and burnt his ideals into the understanding of the common people. By his own powerful and vibrant voice, which we will not hear any more be created, moulded, inspired and kindled a whole generation of Indians, to a loyalty to the five principles which he held so dear. It is not enough to have great ideals. We have to work for their achievement. Time is the essence of the situation and Nehru had a great regard for the sanctity of time. The pitiless exactions of time take no

economic re-generation, our progressive modern lives cannot be achieved unless there is concerted planning. After the transfer of power, as the Chairman of the Planning Commission it was he that gave dynamism and power to the various plans which are now being implemented.

I am fond of children

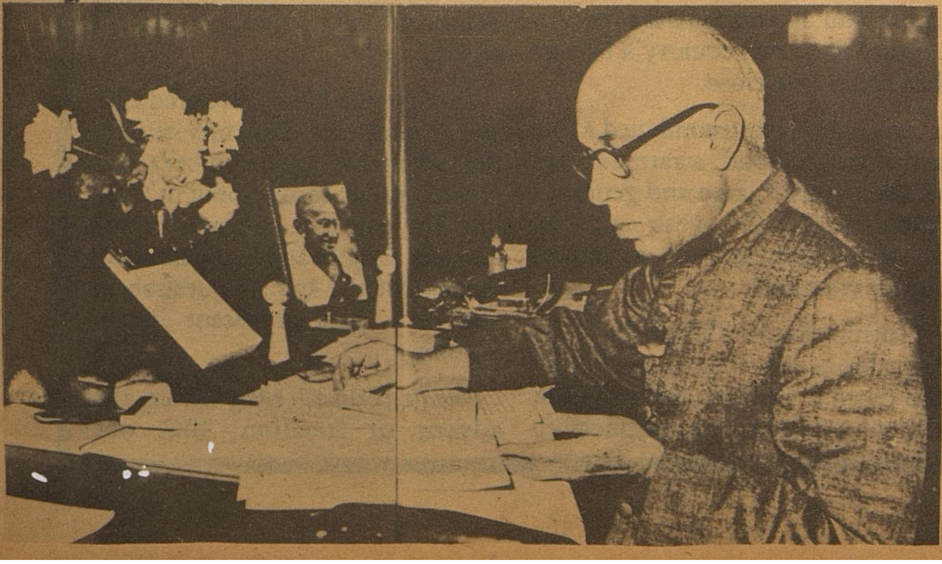
I like being with children and even more, playing with them. For a moment I forget that I am terribly old and that it is a very long time ago since I was a child. Old people have a habit of delivering sermons and giving good advice to the young. I remember that I disliked this very much long ago when I was a boy. Nothing, saddens me so much as the sight of children who are denied education, sometimes denied even food and clothing. If our children to-day are denied education what is our India of to-morrow. going to be? It is the duty of the State to provide education for every child in the country. And I would add that it is the duty of the State to provide free education to every child in the country. Unfortunately, we cannot do all these things quickly and suddenly, because of our lack of resources and lack of teachers. But we have to get going.

— Nehru

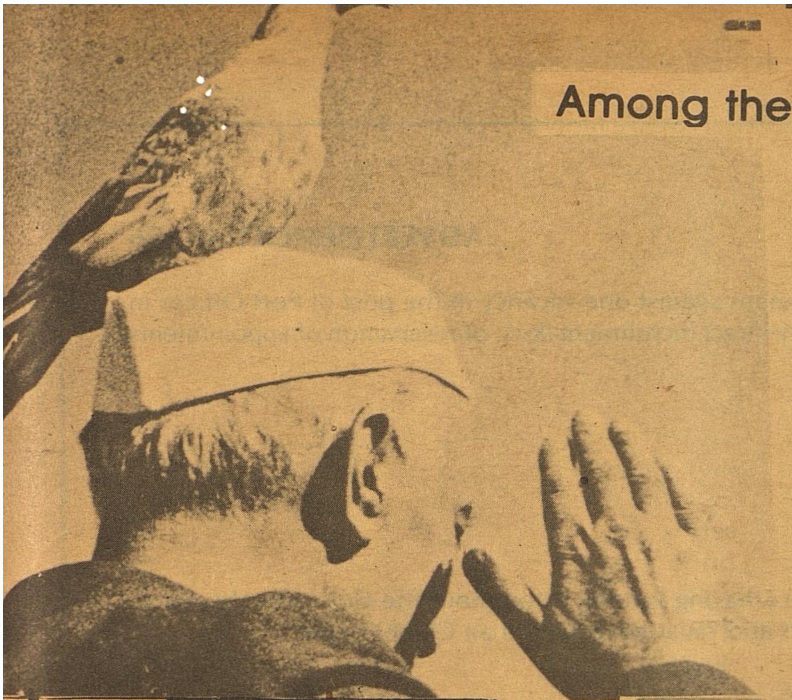
The path of Nehru as a nation builder in the early years of India's freedom was beset with fantastic difficulties and formidable challenges. The partition of the country resulting in the exodus of millions of people from one part of the subcontinent to the other amidst scenes of appalling riots, loot and arson brought in its wake problems-polical and economic, which defied easy solution. We have outbreaks of communal violence here and there in our country even now. This must have seemed to Nehru a terrific disillusionment of his great work, inherited from Gandhi and developed by himself.

Nehru always had a conviction that India cannot be viewed in isolation from other states of the world. Even before the advent of freedom, he was pleading that the Indian question was a part of the large movement of the oppressed people, fighting against colonialism. He had a love of liberty, not merely for his own people but for all people of the world. He, therefore, expressed sympathy and support for all liberation movements in Africa, Asia and South America. He believed in the liberty of all without distinction of class, creed or country.

Nehru was a great believer in world peace and the concept of one world community. No one had shown greater faith and allegiance to the charter of the United Nations than Nehru. He realised that in a thermo-nuclear age, war would mean the extinction of all civilised values. That is why he was convinced that the true role of a statesman in this distracted world lay in the way of lessening tensions and conflicts and bringing about a climate of understanding and mutual accommodation, with a view to settlement of international differences without resort to the horrors of war.



His courage, wisdom and personality has held this country together. It is these qualities which should be cherished, if we are to hold on. Our thoughts to-day go out to him as a great emanicipator of the human race, one who has given all his life and energy to the freeing of men's minds from political bondage, economic slavery, social oppression and cultural stagnation.



Among the Galaxy of World Leaders

Among the galaxy of world leaders, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had secured a place of honour for the Indian subcontinent among the comity of nations. He had saved the country from going to ruins through internal squabbles and divisionism and prevented it from economic deterioration.

We are bound to pay our respects to this great man through our words, deeds, integrity and morality.

—Perarignar Anna

JAWAHARLAL

Jawaharlal has undoubted claim
to the throne of young India.
His is a majestic role.
Unflinching is his determination
and indomitable his courage,
what raises him to lofty heights is
his unwavering adherence to
moral truth and his intellectual
character. He has upheld the
standard of purity in the midst of
political turmoil where deception,
including self-delusion
so often destroys integrity.
Jawaharlal has
never evaded truth
when it brought danger in its wake
nor has he made alliance with
falsehoold when it would have
been convenient to do so.
His brilliant mind has always
turned away in outspoken disgust
from the path of diplomacy where
success is as easy as it is mean.
This purity of motive and
undeviating pursuit of truth is
Jawaharlal's greatest contribution
in his fight for freedom.

—Rabindranath Tagore
8th March, 1936

TNPSC

ADVERTISEMENT NO:56

Applications are invited for appointment against one vacancy in the post of Port Officer in the Tamil Nadu Port Service to be made by direct recruitment (Rule of reservation of appointments will not apply to this recruitment)

Pay: Rs.5100 - 150 - 5700 Per mensem.

Age: Below 40 years.

Qualification:-

(i) Must hold a certificate of competency having validity throughout the Common Wealth as Master of a foreign going steamship and must have served as Chief Officer;

AND

(ii) Must possess a certificate of sight test in form vision only issued by the Mercantile Marine Department of the Government of India.

Note: Port Officer is eligible for the following concessions:-

i) Rent free quarters;

ii) To undertake private survey of vessels and receive remuneration therefor;

iii) To go to sea in turn periodically on the ships of any of the Indian Shipping Corporations on deputation and receive sea wages from the shipping companies as applicable to their ranks.

Closing Date: 5.30 P.M. on 27.11.1989

Age limit as on: 1.7.1989

Concessions in the matter of age and/or qualifications and/or fees allowed to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities, Backward Classes, Destitute Widows, Repatriates, Ex-Servicemen, Physically Handicapped persons, Discharged and serving temporary State Government employees below 40 years of age etc. are given in the Commission's Instructions, etc. to Candidates".

Detailed particulars and form of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras - 600 002 on requisition in writing either in English or in Tamil specifying the name of the post and advertisement number with a crossed Indian Postal Order to the value of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) obtained on or after 1.10.1989 payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras at Anna Salai Post Office, Madras 600 002 or by Account payee demand draft to the value of Rs.10/- obtained on or after 1.10.1989 from any branch of the State Bank of India, payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras - 600 002 at the State Bank of India, Thousand Lights Branch, Madras - 600 006 (Code No.0800) and with a self addressed envelope (26 × 12 cms). If the requisition is in any other language, an English translation should accompany. No notice will be taken of a requisition if the above requirements are not satisfied.

DIPR/2180/MS/89/MCS

TNPSC

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ADVERTISEMENT NO:58

Applications are invited for appointment against one vacancy in the post of Assistant Editor in the Gazetteer Unit in the Tamil Nadu Archieves in the Tamil Nadu Ministerial Service to be made by direct recruitment.

Open Competition: 1

Pay: Rs.1640-60-2600-75-2900 Per Mensem.

Age: Below 35 years as on 1.7.1989

Qualification: A first class Master's Degree in History or Sociology or Politics or Public Administration or Anthropology or Geography or Economics or Commerce or International Law or Constitutional Law or Library Science or Statistics or Journalism or a degree of foreign university in any of these subjects equivalent to Master's degree.

Closing date: 5.30 P.M. on 13-11-1989

Age limit as on: 1.7.89

Concessions in the matter of age and/or qualifications and/or fees allowed to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities/Backward Classes, Destitute Widows, Repatriates, Ex-Servicemen, Physically handicapped persons, Discharged and serving temporary State Government employees below 40 years of age etc. are given in the Commission's "Instructions, etc. to Candidates."

Detailed particulars and form of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2 on requisition in writing either in English or in Tamil specifying the name of the post, advertisement number and item number with a crossed Indian Postal Order to the value of Rs.10/- (Rupees ten only) obtained on or after 1.9.1989 payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2 at the Anna Salai Post Office, Madras-2 or Account Payee Demand Draft to the value of Rs.10/- obtained from any branch of the State Bank of India payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, at the State Bank of India, Thousand Lights Branch, Madras-6 (Code No.0800) and with a self addressed envelope (26 × 12 cms). If the requisition is in any other language, an English translation should accompany. No notice will be taken of a requisition if the above requirements are not satisfied.

DIPR/2126/MS/89

TNPSC

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ADVERTISEMENT NO:59

Applications are invited from among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates only for appointment against one vacancy in the post of Junior Professor of Pre Law Course, in the Law Colleges in the Tamil Nadu Legal Educational Service in the subject of Political Science to be made by direct recruitment.

Pay: Rs.3000-100-3500-125-5000 Per Mensem.

Age: No age limit.

Qualification:

i) M.A. Degree or a degree of equivalent standard in Political Science at least in second class with not less than 50% of marks in the subject;

ii) M.L. Degree or a degree of equivalent standard at least in second class with not less than 50% of marks.

iii) Must have enrolled in the Bar Council.

Closing date: 5.30 P.M. on 13-11-1989

Concessions in the matter of age and/or qualifications and/or fees allowed to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities/Backward Classes, Destitute Widows, Repatriates, Ex-Servicemen, Physically handicapped persons, Discharged and serving temporary State Government employees below 40 years of age etc. are given in the Commission's "Instructions, etc. to Candidates."

Detailed particulars and form of application can be obtained free of cost from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2 on requisition in writing either in English or in Tamil specifying the name of the post, advertisement number and item number. If the requisition is in any other language, an English translation should accompany. No notice will be taken of a requisition if the above requirements are not satisfied.

DIPR/2132/MS/89/add

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the New Year
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Chiffon, Polyester, Silk
and Cotton sarees for you.
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